Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior version, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method of minimizing a circuit element interference and stabilizing a performance of a circuit element within a Time Division Duplex (TDD) transceiver, which comprises:
 - providing a medium for a communication signal propagating back and forth through the medium;
 - constructing an analog circuit for receiving and transmitting the communication signal through the medium at a time, and for modulating and demodulating the communication signal during a communication signal receiving and transmitting process;
 - constructing a digital circuit, comprising a baseband processor, only for digital signal processing;
 - constructing an analog-to-digital (A/D) interface and a digital-to-analog (D/A) interface so that the interfaces couples the analog circuit and the digital circuit together;
 - providing a first ground reference so that all ground references of circuit elements in the analog circuit, in the A/D interface, and in the D/A interface are connected to the first ground reference;

- providing a second ground reference so that all ground references of circuit elements in the digital circuit are grounded to the second ground reference;
- providing a switch, connecting the medium to an up-convertor or a down-convertor, for transmitting a radio frequency signal or receiving the communication signal in different time periods;
- providing [[a]] the down-convertor for converting the received communication signal to a baseband signal;
- providing [[an]] the up-convertor for converting a baseband signal to [[a]] the radio frequency signal;
- constructing a synthesizer, coupled to [[a]] the baseband processor, comprising a voltage controller controlled oscillator to provide the down-convertor and the up-convertor with a base frequency of signal so that the received and baseband communication signals are demodulated and modulated, respectively; and
- providing a joint clock source for supplying clock pulses to the analog circuit, the digital circuit, the A/D interface, and the D/A interface, wherein the joint clock source has a ground reference directly connecting to the first ground reference and without directly connecting to the second ground reference.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the medium is an antenna and the communication signal propagates through the air.

- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the medium is a communication wire where the communication signal propagates through the wire.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the joint clock source is a crystal oscillator.
 - 5. (Cancel)
- 6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, where in the constructing digital circuit step further comprises providing a media access control (MAC) unit.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the A/D interface is an analog-to-digital convertor.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the D/A interface is a digital-toanalog convertor.
- 9. (Currently amended) A circuit architecture for minimizing a circuit element interference and stabilizing a performance of a circuit element within a TDD transceiver, which comprises:
 - a medium within which a communication signal propagates through;

- an analog circuit for receiving and transmitting the communication signal in different time periods, and for modulating and demodulating the communication signal during a communication signal transmitting and receiving process;
- a digital circuit, comprising a baseband processor, for digital signal processing;
- an A/D interface circuit and a D/A interface circuit for coupling the analog circuit and the digital circuit together;
- a first ground reference on which all ground references of circuit elements of the analog circuit, the A/D interface circuit, and the D/A interface circuit are connected together;
- a second ground reference on which all ground references of circuit elements of the digital circuit are connected together;
- a switch, connecting the medium to an up-convertor or a down-convertor, for transmitting a radio frequency signal or receiving the communication signal in different time periods;
- [[a]] the down-convertor for converting the received communication signal to a baseband signal;
- [[an]] the up-convertor for converting a baseband signal to [[a]] the radio frequency signal;
- a synthesizer, coupled to [[a]] the baseband processor, comprising a voltage controller controlled oscillator to provide the down-convertor and the upconvertor with a base frequency of signal so that the received and

- baseband communication signals are demodulated and modulated, respectively; and
- a joint clock source to supply clock pulses to the analog circuit, the digital circuit, the A/D interface circuit, and the D/A interface circuit, and to have a ground reference of the joint clock source directly connected to the first ground reference and not directly connected to the second ground reference.
- 10. (Original) The circuit architecture of claim 9, wherein the medium is an antenna and the communication signal propagates through the air.
- 11. (Original) The circuit architecture of claim 9, wherein the medium is a communication wire where the communication signal propagates through the wire.
- 12. (Currently amended) The circuit architecture of claim 9, wherein the joint [[lock]] <u>clock</u> source is a crystal oscillator.
 - 13. (Cancel)
- 14. (Previously presented) The circuit architecture of claim 9, wherein the digital circuit further comprises a media access control (MAC) unit.

- 15. (Original) The circuit architecture of claim 9, wherein the A/D interface is an analog-to-digital convertor.
- 16. (Original) The circuit architecture of claim 9, wherein the D/A interface is a digital-to-analog convertor.